# § 29.2294

## §29.2294 Semicured.

Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See Rule 22, §29.2413.)

## §29.2295 Semifired (SF).

Tobacco that is partially or lightly smoked or has not received the amount of smoke that is characteristic of firecured tobacco.

[51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2296 Side.

A certain phase of quality, color, or length as contrasted with some other phase of quality, color, or length; or any peculiar characteristics of tobacco.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# § 29.2297 Size.

The length of tobacco leaves. (See chart, §29,2371.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2298 Sound.

Free of damage.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2299 Special factor.

A symbol or term authorized to be used with specified grades. Tobacco to which a special factor is applied may meet the general specifications but has a peculiar side or characteristic which tends to modify the grade. (See Rule 10, § 29.2401.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2300 Steam-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# § 29.2301 Stem.

The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2302 Stemmed.

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2303 Strength.

The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. (See chart, §29.2351.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2304 Strips.

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

 $[37\ FR\ 13521,\ July\ 11,\ 1972.\ Redesignated\ at\ 51\ FR\ 40406,\ Nov.\ 7,\ 1986]$ 

# §29.2305 Subgrade.

Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## § 29.2306 Sweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition is sometimes described as aged.

 $[37\;FR\;13521,\;July\;11,\;1972.\;Redesignated\;at\;51\;FR\;40406,\;Nov.\;7,\;1986]$ 

#### § 29.2307 Sweating.

The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## § 29.2308 Tobacco.

Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. The acts of stemming, sweating, and conditioning are

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not regarded as manufacturing processes. Tobacco, as used in these standards, does not include manufactured or semimanufactured products, stems, cuttings, clippings, trimmings, siftings, or dust.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## §29.2309 Tobacco products.

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2310 Type.

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# §29.2311 Type 21.

That type of fire-cured tobacco, known as Virginia Fire-cured or Darkfired, produced principally in the Piedmont and mountain sections of Virginia.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## §29.2312 Undried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# § 29.2313 Uniformity.

An element of quality which describes the consistency of a lot of to-bacco as it is prepared for market. Uniformity is expressed as a percentage in grade specifications. (See Rule 15, § 29.2406.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2314 Unsound (U).

Damaged under 20 percent. (See Rule 20, §29.2411.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### §29.2315 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

#### § 29.2316 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 21, §29.2412.) (For extremely wet or watered tobacco, see Rule 22, §29.2413.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

## §29.2317 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. (See chart, §29.2351.)

[37 FR 13521, July 11, 1972. Redesignated at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

# ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

# § 29.2351 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by words or terms designated as degrees. These degrees are arranged to show their relative value and are used in determining the quality of tobacco. The actual value of each degree varies with group.

Elements	Degrees		
Maturity Leaf structure Oil Elasticity Strength Finish	Thin	Mature Firm Oily Semielastic Normal Clear	Ripe. Open. Rich. Elastic. Strong. Bright.